

### 199-N-123 (C4955) Log Data Report

### **Borehole Information:**

Borehole:	199-N-123 (C495	55)	Site:	100 N Area	
Coordinates	(WA St Plane)	GWL <sup>1</sup> (ft):	17.35	GWL Date:	09/30/05
North	East		Ground Level		
(m)	(m)	Drill Date	Elevation (ft)	Total Depth (ft)	Type
Not available	Not available	Sep/05	Not available	50	Cable

### **Casing Information:**

Casing Type	Stickup (ft)	Outer Diameter (in.)	Inside Diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)
Threaded Steel	1.15	11 3/4	10 1/4	3/4	+1.15	51

### **Borehole Notes:**

Casing diameter and casing stickup measurements were acquired by the logging engineer using a caliper and steel tape. Measurements were rounded to the nearest 1/16 in.

Zero reference is the ground surface. Depth to groundwater was measured by the logging engineer with an e-tape.

Driller reports open hole below 51 ft.

### **Logging Equipment Information:**

Logging System:	Gamma 4E		Type:	SGLS (70%) SN: 34TP40587A
Effective Calibration Date: 12/21/04		Calibration Reference:	DOE/EM-GJ854-2005	
	•	Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGI	LP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Logging System:	Gamma 4M		Type:	NMLS SN: H340207279
Effective Calibration Date:	03/24/05 Calibration Reference:		DOE/EM-	-GJ856-2005
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HG	LP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

### Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2 Repeat		
Date	09/30/05	09/30/05		
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz		
Start Depth (ft)	49.5	14.5		
Finish Depth (ft)	0.5	7.5		

Log Run	1	2 Repeat		
Count Time (sec) 100		100		
Live/Real	R	R		
Shield (Y/N)	N	N		
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0		
ft/min	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A		
Pre-Verification	DE921CAB	DE921CAB		
Start File	DE921000	DE921050		
Finish File	DE921049	DE921057		
Post-Verification	DE921CAA	D921CAA		
Depth Return Error	0	0		
(in.)				
Comments	No fine gain	No fine gain		
	adjustment.	adjustment.		

### Neutron Moisture Logging System (NMLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	3	4 Repeat			
Date	te 09/30/05				
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz			
Start Depth (ft)	16.5	14.5			
Finish Depth (ft)	0	7.25			
Count Time (sec)	N/A	N/A			
Live/Real	R	R			
Shield (Y/N)	N/A	N/A			
Sample Interval (ft)	0.25	0.25			
ft/min	1.0	1.0			
Pre-Verification	DM042CAB	DM042CAB DM042CAB			
Start File	DM042000	DM042067			
Finish File	DM042066	DM042096			
Post-Verification	Post-Verification DM042CAA DM042CAA				
Depth Return Error	0	0			
(in.)					
Comments	None	None		·	-

#### **Logging Operation Notes:**

Logging was conducted with centralizers on the sondes. Repeat sections were collected in this borehole to evaluate system performance.

#### **Analysis Notes:**

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Αı	nalyst:	McCain	Date:	10/17/05	Reference:	GJO-HGLP 1.6.3, Rev. 0

Pre-run and post-run verifications for the logging systems were performed before and after the day's data acquisition. The acceptance criteria were met.

A casing correction for 0.75-in.-thick casing was applied to the SGLS log data. There is no valid calibration for the neutron moisture data in a 10-in. borehole. Therefore, the data are plotted in counts per second (cps) and no correction factors are applied.

SGLS spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to identify individual energy peaks and determine count rates. Concentrations were calculated with an EXCEL worksheet template identified as G4EApr05.xls using efficiency functions and corrections for casing, water, and dead time as determined from annual calibrations. No corrections for dead time were necessary. A correction for water inside the casing is applied to the data below 17.35 ft.

#### **Log Plot Notes:**

Separate log plots are provided for the man-made radionuclides (<sup>60</sup>Co and <sup>137</sup>Cs) detected in the borehole, naturally occurring radionuclides (<sup>40</sup>K, <sup>238</sup>U, <sup>232</sup>Th [KUT]), a combination of man-made, KUT, total gamma and moisture, total gamma plotted with dead time, and moisture. For each radionuclide, the energy value of the spectral peak used for quantification is indicated. Unless otherwise noted, all radionuclides are plotted in picocuries per gram (pCi/g). The open circles indicate the minimum detectable level (MDL) for each radionuclide. Error bars on each plot represent error associated with counting statistics only and do not include errors associated with the inverse efficiency function, dead time correction, casing corrections, or water corrections. Repeat section plots are provided where appropriate.

An additional plot is provided for shape factor analysis (see below).

#### **Results and Interpretations:**

<sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>60</sup>Co were detected in this borehole. <sup>137</sup>Cs was detected at isolated depths at the MDL. These are statistical fluctuations and do not represent valid detections. <sup>60</sup>Co was detected from 10.5 to 13.5 ft, with a maximum concentration of about 0.28 pCi/g. It is possible that the <sup>60</sup>Co co-exists with <sup>90</sup>Sr.

A limited shape factor analysis was performed to detect the presence of bremsstrahlung associated with  $^{90}$ Sr. Previous experience in a borehole in the 241-B Tank Farm indicated that variations in SF2\* may be diagnostic of  $^{90}$ Sr at concentrations above about 500 pCi/g (McCain and Koizumi 2002). SF2\* is defined as the ratio between total counts in the 60 to 350 keV range divided by total counts in the 350 to 650 keV range. In the absence of contamination, SF2\* typically assumes a value between 3.3 and 3.7, and increases to values greater than 6 in intervals with high  $^{90}$ Sr concentration. For  $^{90}$ Sr concentrations between 500 and 1000 pCi/g, SF2\* values are transitional between 3.7 and 6. In this borehole, SF2\* varied from about 2.8 to 3.8, with a maximum value of about 4.2 near the bottom of the hole. Thus, the shape factor analysis fails to provide any evidence of  $^{90}$ Sr. This may be due to the effects of relatively thick casing. The casing thickness for well C3360 in the B Tank Farm was 0.5 in., while this borehole has a casing thickness of 0.75 in. The effects of casing thickness on SF2\* are not known.

The repeat sections generally indicate good agreement of the naturally occurring KUT and moisture.

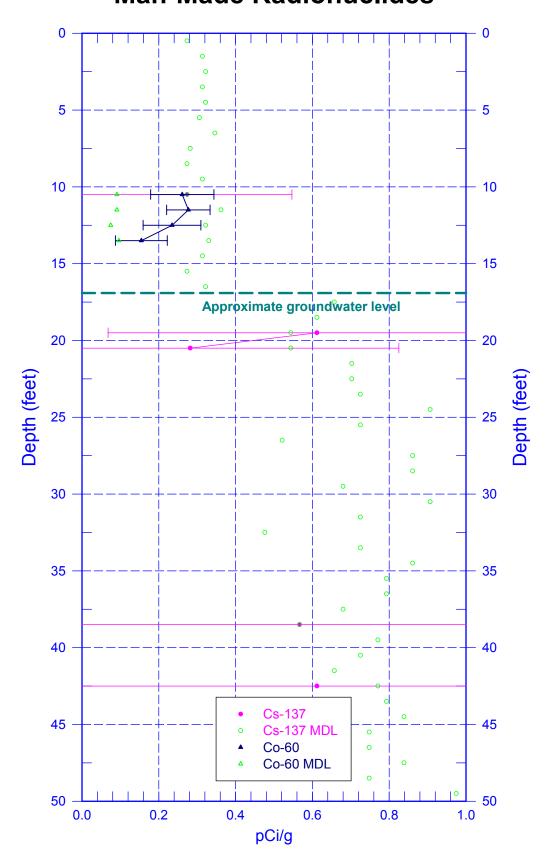
#### **References:**

McCain, R.G. and C. J. Koizumi, 2002; *Correlation of Spectral Gamma Log Response and Sr-90 Concentrations for a Steel-Cased Borehole*; GJO-2002-322-TAR; prepared by MACTEC ERS for the Grand Junction Office, Grand Junction, Colorado.

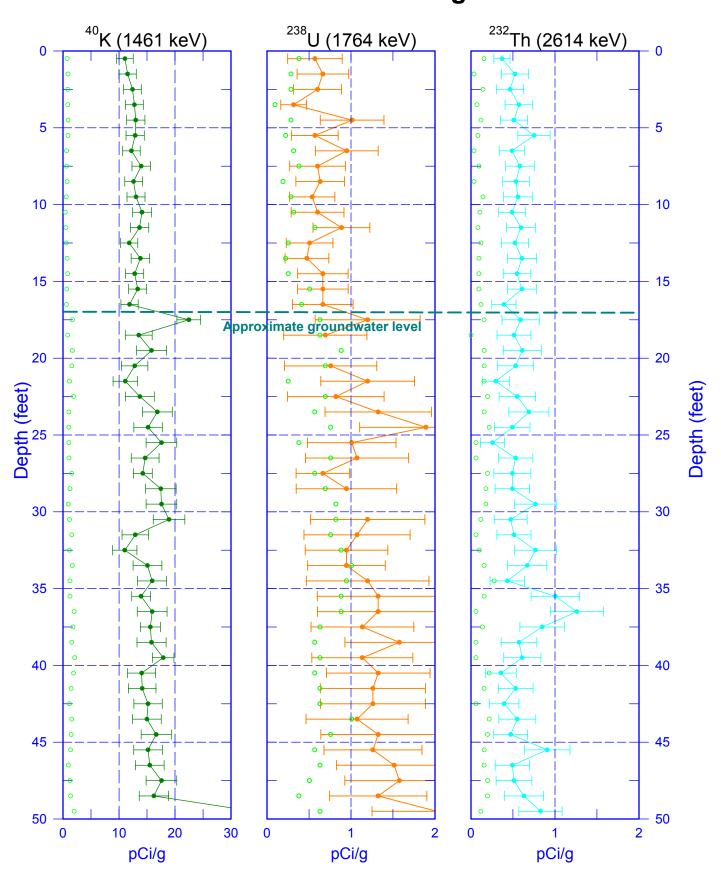
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GWL – groundwater level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> N/A – not applicable

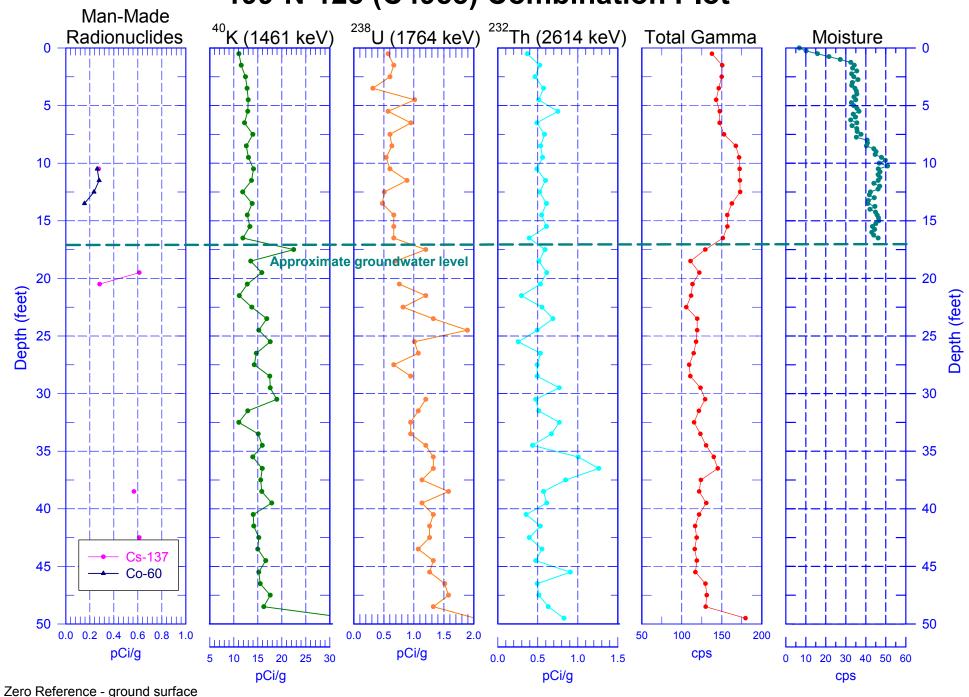
## 199-N-123 (C4955) Man-Made Radionuclides



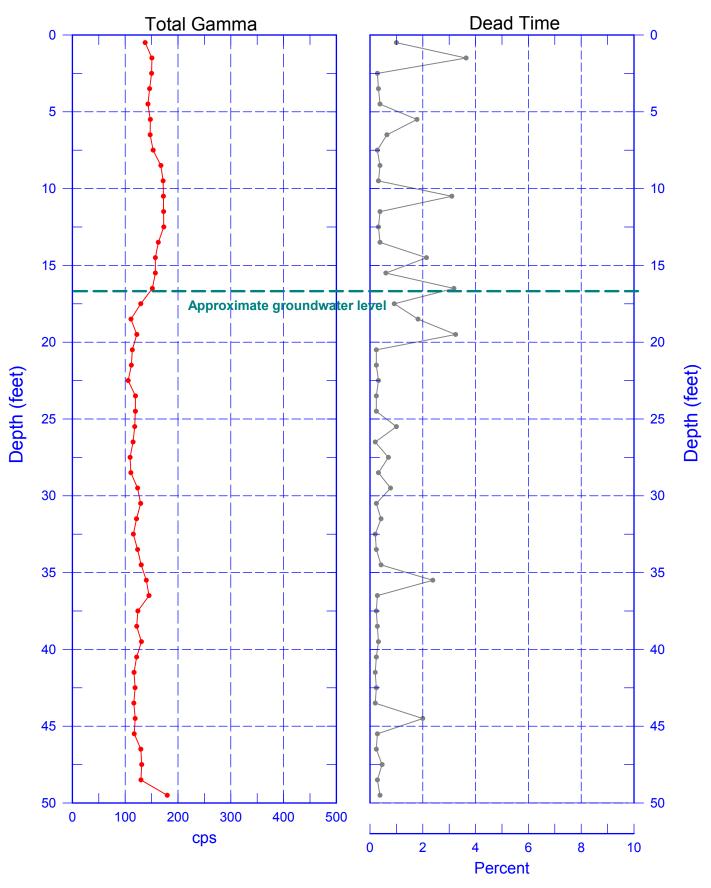
# 199-N-123 (C4955) Natural Gamma Logs



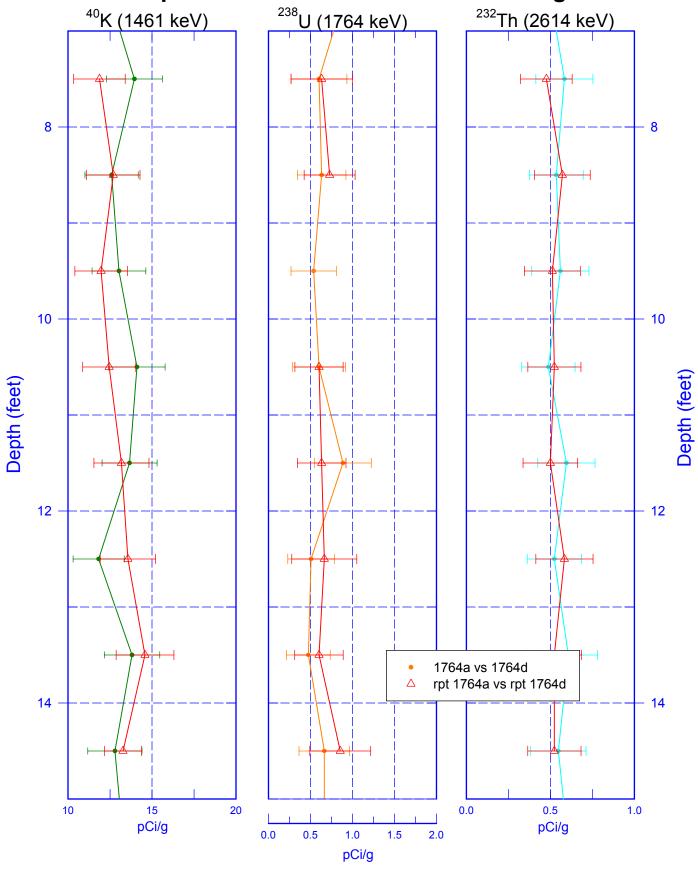
## 199-N-123 (C4955) Combination Plot



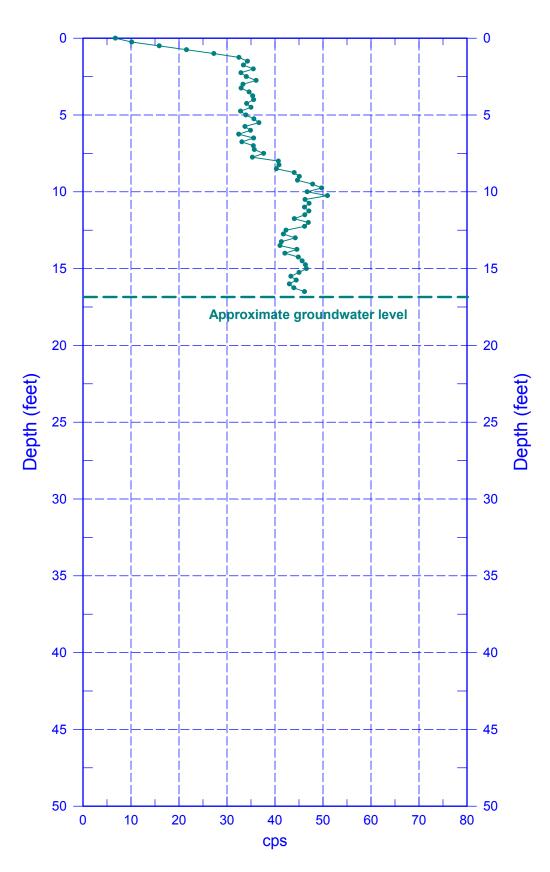
## 199-N-123 (C4955) Total Gamma & Dead Time



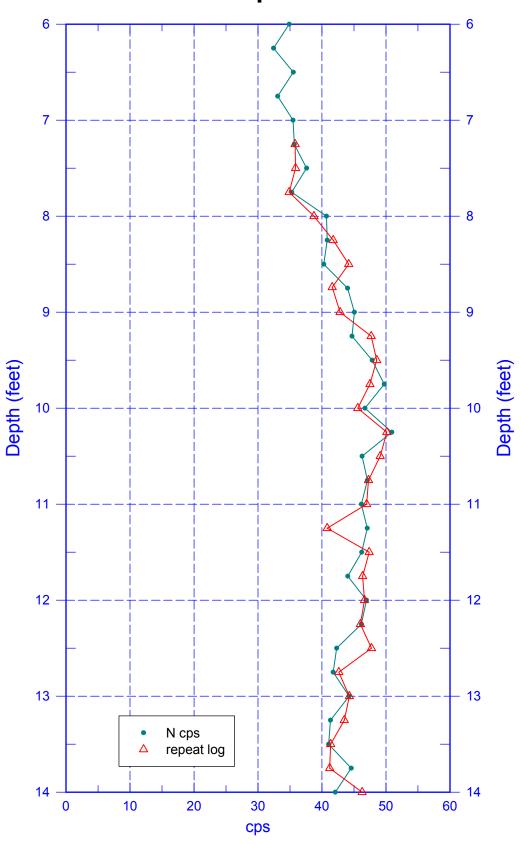
199-N-123 (C4955) Repeat Section of Natural Gamma Logs



## 199-N-123 (C4955) Neutron Moisture



## 199-N-123 (C4955) Moisture Repeat Section



## 199-N-123 (C4955) Shape Factor (60-350)/(350-650)

